file: Casing
Weapons Burial Container

CONFIDENTIAL

2 July 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Tear Strip Burial Containers

1. On 17 April the undersigned visited the George D. Ellis & Sons, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to investigate the possibility of constructing a tear-strip can for burial. Before the discussions secrecy agreements were signed by [redacted] and they were 25X1
briefed by the undersigned. These men had been granted contract clearances and were the only persons that were met at Ellis. Other persons cleared but not contacted are [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] is treasurer and security officer for the company and may have 25X1
to be briefed previous to writing a contract.

2. There are many problems to be encountered in making a long stainless steel tear-strip can. The problems are not only in fabrication but in sealing. Twenty-two inches is the maximum length of single piece material that can be scored for a tear strip with their existing equipment. This means that any can that is over 22 inches long would have to be made in two sections. This joining of two sections is not difficult and has been done before. If there was a large enough production a table could be built that would score material of unlimited length. [redacted] is reluctant to make too many stainles 25X1
steel cans as they dull their scoring rolls for the tear strip. If any appreciable numbers are contemplated we will probably have to pay for construction of a pair of hardened scoring rollers for stainless steel. Price would be $300-$500. A can that is 9" diameter and 46" long in lots of 1000 would have $6-$7 worth of material and $2 worth of labor. The nearer round or square a can is the less chance of bellying. The use of shoring inside to hold the packaged object may prevent some bellying. There seems to be little structural advantage of an oval can over a rectangular can.

3. The sealing of the can by our personnel is a serious problem. Even with the best semi-automatic machinery obtaining an excellent seal is a chore. If the machine needs adjusting it will not give the proper seal. The other side of the ledger is that cans are easy to quick-leak test for seals and therefore you do not use closed cans without knowing that they are proper. Ames hand sealers which are fairly fool proof on round cans will only seal a maximum of 6-5/8" diameter. It is not known whether they will seal a stainless steel can. It is not known how long the semi-automatic, as manufactured, will seal stainless steel cans. There is no doubt that closing machines could be made special to closestainless steel cans of any length. It is general practice to solder a can seal if it has been closed by a hand sealer.

[redacted] 25X1
25X1

[redacted]

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